

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

SALE OF HATS TODAY.

Today at 3 o'clock we sell all the hats that have been displayed in the centre window at 37 cents; only one to a customer. A lot of Spink and Span New Jackets opened today; prices from \$2.50 to \$12.50. A lot of new "Four-in-Hand" capes; they are beauties, prices \$2.00 to \$6.00. A lot new bead Wraps—latest concepts—prices \$1.48 to \$15.00. All these goods are on the second floor, where there is plenty of light, plenty of room and plenty of chairs. Come and take a chair, draw up by the front windows, enjoy the looking and the buying.

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

COLE & JONES

AUSPICIOUS EVENT
A City Full of Sunshine.
A Store Full of Bargains
Break in the Weather.
Break in Our Prices.

Winter is now merging into spring and with the change comes
New Goods and Spring Styles
Which are all in and opened for inspection and sale.
The storm of reduction on Mens' and Boys' winter clothing will sweep from our counters a raft of broken lots.
The goods offered represent the best portion of our stock and the prices marked in plain figures are so low as to bear no comparison to the real value of the goods.
The exhibition of substantial inducements is attracting such a throng of buyers that it will be necessary for money saving people to attend the sale at once. Whether you wish to buy or not make yourself conspicuous by your presence.

COLE & JONES,

The One Price Clothiers,

208, 210 and 212 DOUGLAS AVENUE, WICHITA, KANSAS.

OPENING SPRING SALE!

Thousands of Dollars worth of New Goods Just Opened at the ARCADE.

10 pieces Brilliant Sicilians, worth 50c, for 35c. 12 pieces 40-inch New Colors Henriettas, worth 65c, for 50c.

Special sale of 42 pieces New Satins. This week we will offer these new Satins at only 12 1/2c. They are immense.

Scotch Zephyr Gingham. 20 pieces, worth 20c, for 15c.

10 dozen can't be broke down corsets only 95c. These corsets are exactly the same shape as a P. D., the genuine French model.

N. B. We have just received 25 dozen of the Grasshopper Tidy Holders that will hold your tidy on your chair, at only 10 cents. Ladies, call and see them.

Fast Black Hose. We open a hummer, for ladies, at 25 cents and for children only 15 cents.

THE ARCADE

Accordian Playing Still Free by Madame Russell.

Fox & Son

LADIES' VESTS.

LISLE AND SILK TRIMMED 25 Cents.

SPECIAL SALE MARCH 19.

These Goods were bought by our Mr. J. B. Fox at half value, being a lot of samples, none of which are worth less than 40 cents, and some 75 cents, your choice for 25 cents.

FOX & SON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
(The senior member will retire.)

\$40,000 WORTH OF BOOTS

SHOES

Purchased expressly for this season's trade will be

Closed Out at Actual Cost

FOR CASH!

SMITH & STOVER,

144 NORTH MAIN ST.

THE WEEK'S TRADE
A Fairly Good Showing Made by All Branches of Business.

New York, March 14.—R. G. Dun's report of trade says: The money market has been relieved by treasury disbursements, by another reduction in rates by the bank of England, and by a fall of 1/2 cent in the rate of exchange. The volume of business continues extraordinarily large at New York, clearing exceeding last year by 5 per cent, at Boston by 6 per cent, at Philadelphia by 10 per cent, at Chicago by 17 per cent, and at all other points by 15 per cent. The increase in railroad earnings for February was about 15 per cent. A reduction of 1/2 cent in the price of Birmingham iron, so that it is not offered in eastern markets 50 cents below similar iron from Pennsylvania, compels sellers to make concessions and causes a nervous and disappointed feeling. Rails are quoted 50 cents lower and one lot is said to be for sale at \$4. The demand for bar iron is better, but on the whole there is no evidence of recovery in the market. Some of the products at the rate of 1/2 per cent are produced and lower prices are anticipated. Reports from other cities indicate some improvement in the money market, but a change is not expected. At Chicago receipts of grain equal and of meats and provisions largely exceed last year. Dry goods sales are below last year, but collections are average and the clothing trade fair. At St. Louis, trade in winter goods has been improved by the weather but southern distribution is impeded by the floods below.

At all points reporting any change in collections they are more satisfactory and the western money markets are all fairly supplied, though the demand is strong at Denver while money is tight at Philadelphia but easier at Boston. No change of consequence in rates has occurred in the New York money market, though the treasury has paid out \$1,000,000 more than it has taken in. Railroad stocks are about 10 cent per share higher than a week ago but the trust stocks are weaker and Tennessee coal and iron 10c lower.

The speculative market for products have been a little stronger excepting for oil, which has dropped 2 cents, wheat and corn are 1/2 cent higher, coffee 1/2 cent, a little stronger, but speculation is not rampant and is likely to be restrained for a month by fear of tight money.

The business failures throughout the country during the last seven days were 232 as compared with two total of 200 last week. For the same week last year the figures were 201.

DAMAGING EVIDENCE OFFERED.
ASHLAND, Wis., March 13.—At the territorial trial today, Major Alfred Quinlan and William F. Williams, of the treasury department at Washington, identified the roll of money found upon Baker as a part of the identical \$6,000 of new \$5 silver certificates which were sent out by the treasury department to the Merchants' Exchange bank of Milwaukee, by them sent to the First National bank of Ashland and from there deposited in the Iron Exchange bank at Hurley. This constitutes one of the most damaging pieces of evidence that has yet been produced against Baker and Perrie. It is beginning to look decidedly dark for the defendants.

IRON STRIKERS GROW UGLY.
IRONMONGER, Mich., March 14.—The situation at Ironwood is growing worse. Two-thirds of the men are out and those remaining at work have been threatened with violence. They are under the protection of a strong force of special police. A number of the ring leaders have been arrested. The strikers are growing ugly.

THE SKELETONS FOUND.
TOMBSTONE, Ariz., March 14.—The posse that left here for the scene of the killing of two men by Apaches has returned. They found the skeletons of the men. All the 20 lb. had been eaten off by coyotes and a thing remained by which identification was possible.

THE STRIP INVADDED.

BOOMERS ON THE MOVE INTO THE TERRITORY.

Many Thousands Now Encamped on the Coveted Lands of the Outlet.

Constant Streams of White-Topped Wagons Cross the Line From Down Until Dark.

All the Border Cities Pouring Forth Hosts of Home-Seekers—No Effectual Attempt by the Authorities to Check the Influx—Reinforcements Asked by the Army Officers.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., March 14.—"On to the strip," was the signal for the invasion of the Cherokee outlet by the anxious boomers who have been gathered on the borders of the strip for the past fortnight. It echoed round the outlet from midnight until dawn this morning and when the sun rose over the promised land the invasion had actually begun. All day the long lines of canvas covered tented schooners with their many crews were seen winding their way into the strip. The invasion was not without its difficulties. The boomers have been gathering on the borders of the strip for the past fortnight. It echoed round the outlet from midnight until dawn this morning and when the sun rose over the promised land the invasion had actually begun. All day the long lines of canvas covered tented schooners with their many crews were seen winding their way into the strip.

The strip is invaded. For a month past, in fact ever since President Harrison issued the noted proclamation ordering the Cherokee Strip Live Stock association to vacate, the outlet boomers have been gathering on the borders of the strip, anxious to be among the first on the ground, that they might select their choicest land for their respective homes and claim it when permitted by the government. The boomers were all sorts of people and they came in all sorts of ways. The tramps, and there were plenty of them, came on foot; the specialist real estate dealer with his paid claimants, and there were plenty of them, too, came by rail, and the bona fide settler, who was in a great majority, came in their covered farm wagons, converted for the time being into a combination dwelling and vehicle. Some of the latter, who could not afford the luxury even of a wagon, tramped to the border beside their horses, laden with household goods, and many of them bearing the children, too small to walk and too heavy to be carried. The latter were mostly supplied with tents.

The temporary objective points of the boomers were the rivers and creeks, whose banks for two weeks past have been dotted with tents and white capped wagons. The scene had not been so crowded long before the benefit of organization presented themselves to their minds, and at all the principal points of rendezvous boomers of various kinds with various motives have been formed. A majority of these associations were formed for the purpose of taking united action when the time moved into the strip, it being the general belief among the leaders that President Harrison would not insist upon their removal when once they had established themselves upon their claims.

In the meantime the people have been waiting patiently for the coming of the day when they could establish themselves in their new homes. Yesterday afternoon all was quiet in this city among the boomers, but the lines of covered wagons were still being driven into the strip, and the invasion was still going on. The news was spread quickly from month to month, and by 11 o'clock the main boomers were running to and fro, some of them only late dressed in their excitement, making hurried preparations to move at once over the border. The prairie schooners were hastily made ready for their journey, the horses loaded and the horses put in the traces.

The sun was just rising when the first crack of the teamster's blacksnake was heard, announcing the departure of the first of the invaders. The latter made ready quickly to join the procession, and soon a long line of wagons, their inmates shouting joyously and waving coats and whatever came to their hand, was winding its way over the rolling prairie to the outlet.

The invasion came with a rush. No one expected it; not even the settlers themselves. The tenants of the strip, the Cherokee Live Stock association, and the government agents, looking on with surprise, Chief Mayes, of the Cherokee nation, had placed at the disposal of the former a contingent of Indian police to drive out the settlers, but this was entirely too insignificant a force to oppose the invaders and they were powerless to cope with the stream of immigration.

The United States government so far as known has taken no precaution to arrest a possible movement of the settlement. Chief Mayes, in command of the small force of United States regulars at Oklahoma City, hurried his force into the strip last night to stay the progress of the boomers, having been so ordered by telegram. So far as known this force had no effect in retarding the movement although nothing of the movement of the military has been heard since late last night. At least everybody that started got there.

Today two bodies of this city straggled away toward the outlet, one of them with determined spirits, worthy of true heroes seeking the outlet for Willow Springs where they propose to acquire a title to land under the laws.

AN ERRONEOUS IDEA.

MR. PERKINS CORRECTS A POPULAR MISTAKE.

The Cherokee Outlet Not Declared Open Under the Homestead Laws.

Those Lands Included Only for Territorial and Judicial Purposes—The Public Land Strip Meant.

The Bill to Retire General Fremont Dismissed by the House—The Senate Adjourns Out of Respect to Representative Townsend, of Illinois, After Doing Little Business—Items.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, stated that an erroneous impression had gone out that according to the provisions of the Oklahoma bill passed yesterday the Cherokee outlet had been declared open to settlement under the homestead laws. Under the provisions of the bill the Cherokee outlet was not open to settlement. The statement should have been that the public land strip—not the Cherokee outlet—had been opened to settlement. The Cherokee outlet, he said, was embraced within the limits of the new territory but was not open to settlement under the homestead law.

The house then went into committee of whole (Mr. Allen, of Michigan, in the chair) on the private calendar. The bill authorizing the president to retire General J. C. Fremont with rank of major general was taken up. Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, offered an amendment for the retirement of General Fremont with the rank of brigadier general. Mr. Mansfield, of Missouri, speaking as a Missourian with his admiration for Benton, whose daughter he married, gave his hearty support to the bill. Mr. Vandever, of California, said that the country owed John C. Fremont a debt of gratitude. There was not a hardly told in the length and breadth of the land who did not cherish the name of Fremont, and associate it with the great glory and renown of the country.

There are lots of men in the strip, but still any amount of unoccupied land. The movement here was partially started by cowboys who were driving a thousand head of cattle had been driven across the line into the strip this week, after night. Boomers think if the cattle-men do not get out of the strip they will be upheld in occupancy of the lands.

A GRAND RUSH EXPECTED.
As soon as the move upon the Cherokee strip by the boomers in the vicinity becomes known among the other settlements of boomers around the strip the rush into the new country will doubtless become general. Practically no opposition will be met with from the Indians, who are being driven from the south-west is wholly inadequate to check the great influx of settlers. No more than two or three points could be guarded at the same time by the small forces now stationed in the Indian territory, and it is too late to bring in reinforcements from the military posts in Kansas, Missouri and Texas before the settlers shall have crossed the line and staked their claims.

The strip is still occupied by the Cherokee Strip Cattle association, by virtue of their lease with the Indians. The cattle company has not yet begun to remove its cattle. The removal of the stock has not yet begun and the cattle are being guarded by large numbers of cowboys. Chief Mayes, recently ordered by the Indian police to patrol the strip and defend the tenants, and it is expected the trouble will occur between them and the boomers on one side and the settlers on the other.

HEADED NORTHWARD.
The Colony Organized at Guthrie Bound for the Strip.
GUTHRIE, Ok., March 14.—This point, which a year since was the objective point of the noted rush into Oklahoma, was today the starting place for hundreds of boomers bound for the Cherokee strip. The news of the passage of the Oklahoma bill wrongly construed into the opening up to settlement of the Cherokee outlet reached here early last evening. This morning it was supplemented by a report from Arkansas City that the invasion had begun. That was enough to start the movement here and before noon all reported, about 800 in number.

Captain Cavanaugh has not yet received any orders and large crowds are leaving for the strip and train for the strip, waiting an answer to a message sent to Secretary Noble.

Dr. Joseph Piquard, an old and respected doctor and a member of the Cherokee Strip Colonization association, whose headquarters are at Guthrie, left here two days ago with a party of boomers. A message was received from him last night that he, Henry Linn, the president of the society, was on his way to the strip.

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URGENT DEFICIENCY ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The senate committee added the following item to the current deficiency bill: Court house, Leavenworth, Kan., \$7,000; publication of official war records, \$30,000; agriculture experimental stations, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah, \$30,000; surveys to locate sites for artesian wells, \$20,000.

ORGANIZING AT KIOWA.

Special dispatch to the Daily Eagle.
KIOWA, Kan., March 14.—Last night a large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the city hall to organize a Cherokee strip colonization society under the laws of the state of Kansas; its object being to assist its members in locating claims in the Cherokee strip.

A. W. Ramsey was chosen president and A. J. Bentley secretary. A corps of surveyors will be placed in the field at once to establish corners, etc. Messrs. Cuthbert & Nickles have commenced gathering about 3,000 head of cattle on the strip south of Kiowa, to be driven to Utah.

Last night about twenty-five or thirty families with teams camped at Kiowa on their way to the strip.

STILLWATER MADE HAPPY.

Her Prospects as a Shire Town Eat the People.

Special dispatch to the Daily Eagle.
STILLWATER, Ok., March 14.—When word was received here that the Oklahoma bill had been passed containing the amendment providing for the formation of a seventh county in the northeast corner of the sixth county, with a seat of government at Stillwater, the people went almost wild with joy, and proceeded to jolly on an extensive scale. Huge bonfires were lighted, the immense flag unfurled to the breeze, a half dozen anvils brought out and fired almost every second, and about fifty men with Winchesters and forty-five kept up a continual roar. Main street, which was brilliantly lighted for three blocks, was crowded with people, who cheered until they could cheer no more. Speeches were made and expressions of joy were heard on every side. These demonstrations were continued until after 10 o'clock, when country people came pouring in from all directions, wanting to know what all this racket was about. A more joyous set of people than ours don't live in Oklahoma today. Already property has taken a jump, and it is difficult to find a Main street lot for sale. Parties who were somewhat in doubt of Stillwater being a county seat, now express their intention of building immediately. The population of the town is increasing daily—large numbers of strip boomers located here, and by April 22 Stillwater's population will be 800. The western is fine, the farmers all at work, the merchants doing a big business, and a "boom" is on—and we are prepared for it.

ATTORNEY DASSLER'S CASE.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 14.—The case of Tillie Tideman vs. C. W. F. Dassler was called in the police court this morning, and at the request of the defendant was postponed until Monday. Mr. Dassler is the city attorney and author of Dassler's Statutes. Miss Tideman is a working girl who claims that Dassler, who is a married man, has seduced her with his attentions, following her on the streets at night and attempting to talk to her, frightening her so that she sought the protection of friends and the police. Dassler has secured the ablest counsel in the city and has put his nephew in this case as city attorney. The case is exciting a great deal of comment here.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 14.—The following charters were filed with the secretary of state today:
The Hail & O'Donnell Lithographing company of Topeka; capital stock, \$100,000.
The Baxter Springs Manufacturing company, the purpose of this company is to manufacture and sell wind mills and farm machinery and implements; capital stock, \$25,000.
The Leavenworth Electric Light company of Leavenworth; capital stock, \$100,000.

SOUTH KANSAS METHODISTS.

EMPHIS, Kan., March 14.—The south Kansas M. E. conference is in session in this city. Bishop Fox, of Philadelphia, presides. The attendance of ministers and laymen is large including many clergymen of national reputation. The conference will adjourn tomorrow, and will be succeeded by a conference of one hundred ministers and twenty thousand members. It will not complete its work before Monday next.

DR. THWING WILL NOT ACCEPT.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 14.—Dr. Charles F. Thwing, pastor of Plymouth Congregational church, returned today from Kansas, where he went to look over the state university on the proffer of the chancellorship. He has decided not to accept the offer. His name is prominently mentioned for the presidency of Oberlin O. college, but he insists that no offer of the position has been made.

BANK OFFICIALS UNDER ARREST.

RUNNEL, Kan., March 14.—W. Z. Smith, of Elkhart, and E. M. Coleman, of Des Moines, respectively president and cashier of the bank of Des Moines, which failed a short time ago, were arrested here yesterday, charged with having received deposits when they knew the bank was in an insolvent condition. Their preliminary examination will take place Tuesday next.

ARBOR DAY PROCLAMATION.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 14.—Governor Humphrey today issued a proclamation setting apart Thursday, April 19, as arbor day.

CRUSHED BY A SLIDE.

Three Railroad Laborers Killed by a Fall of Earth.

CIMMERMAN, Md., March 14.—This morning between 7 and 8 o'clock, a huge rock rolled down the mountain side and fell upon the West Virginia railroad track in a cut between Clifton and Blaine, forty miles west of this city. The work train was with a crew of twelve men was dispatched to the spot to remove the obstruction and clear the track. A large cable was placed across the rock and attached to the engine. The rock could be dragged from the cut. All was nearly ready and the men were making an adjustment of the rope when a great mass of earth came rushing down on them from the steep mountain side and buried some of the men from sight. Horrified companions rushed to their rescue and, as speedily as possible, exhumed the fatal ones. Three were dead when taken out and three others were seriously injured. The dead are: James C. Lamber, a resident of Clifton, W. Va.; Josephine Macdonald, an unmarried Italian; Vernato Valore.

ANOTHER STRIKE THREATENED.

LONDON, March 14.—In consequence of the masters avoiding a direct reply to the demands made upon them for an advance in miners' wages the Miners' federation has resolved to immediately inaugurate a strike throughout the country.